



THE SPACE RACE





Timeline								
1955	1957	1957	1961	1961	1963	1969	1971	
The Space Race begins	The Soviet Union	The Soviet	The U.S.A.	The Soviet Union	Soviet cosmonaut	Americans Neil	The U.S.A. take part in	
when the U.S.A. and Soviet	send Laika (a dog)	Union sends the	successfully sends the	launches the first	Valentina Tereshkova	Armstrong and	their 5 th and 6 th moon	
Union announce they want	into space and it	first satellite into	first chimpanzee to	human into space	becomes the first	Buzz Aldrin land	landings, using the	
to launch satellites.	orbits the Earth.	space (Sputnik).	space (Ham).	(Yuri Gagarin).	woman in space.	on the moon.	Lunar Rover to travel.	

Key Vocabulary				
Apollo	American spaceflight project between 1961-1972 run by			
Program	NASA who successfully landed the first humans on the moon.			
asteroid	Giant rocks or smaller planets that orbit the sun, especially			
	between Mars and Jupiter.			
cold war	Political and military tension between two countries which does			
	not involve open warfare.			
gravity	Gravity is the force which causes things to drop to the ground.			
Kennedy	Launch site of Apollo 11 and many other spacecrafts in Florida,			
Space Centre	U.S.A. named after President John F. Kennedy.			
lunar	A term relating to the moon.			
N.A.S.A.	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
orbit	An orbit is the curved path in space that is followed by an			
	object going round and round a planet, moon, or star.			
satellite	A satellite is an object which has been sent into space to collect			
	information or to be part of a communications system. Satellites			
	move continually round the Earth or around another planet.			
Vostok	Soviet Union spaceflight program which ran between 1961-			
Program	1963 and successfully placed the first humans into space.			







The Russians called their space pilots cosmonauts meaning "sailors of the universe". The Americans were called astronauts meaning "star sailors".

General Knowledge

Space Exploration

The Space Race had its origins in the missile-based nuclear arms race between the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. following World War II, which then led to a competitive race to get humans in space and a man on the moon. However, space exploration truly comes from our fascination with what is 'out there': aliens, asteroids, inhabitable planets and even the origins or the meaning of life itself.

President John F. Kennedy's Speech

In 1962, during a speech at Rice University, he said, "The great British explorer George Mallory, who was to die on Mount Everest, was asked why he wanted to climb it. He said, "Because it is there." Well, space is there, and we're going to climb it, and the moon and the planets are there, and new hopes for knowledge and peace are there. As we set sail, we ask God's blessing on the most hazardous and dangerous and greatest adventure on which man has ever embarked."

Space Tourism

In 2021, a private company 'Virgin Orbit' sent a manned crew (including owner Richard Branson) onboard the VSS Unity for a brief test flight 82km above the Earth's surface. Since then, Jeff Bezos (Amazon) and Elon Musk (Tesla) have also enjoyed travelling to space.

Famous Figures

Laika and Ham

Laika the dog was launched in 1957 by the Soviet Union. The first chimpanzee to be launched into space was called Ham, named after the American laboratory that prepared his mission (Holloman Aerospace Medical Centre). Laika did not survive but Ham did.

Yuri Gagarin

The Soviet cosmonaut became a worldwide celebrity after he made the journey into space in 1961. He spent 108 minutes orbiting the Earth and was celebrated in Moscow's Red Square two days later with millions in attendance. He now has a titanium statue in the same place!

Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins In 1969, Apollo 11 successfully landed on the moon where Neil Armstrong would famously say, 'One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Michael Collins, the third astronaut continued to orbit the spacecraft whilst the others explored the moon, spending almost 22 hours on the surface. Some suggest the unmoving flag and lack of stars in the images means it was a hoax, although moon rocks collected, footage taken, and equipment left behind, prove otherwise.